

The Big Stone Gap Post.

VOLUME XIII.

BIG STONE GAP, WISE COUNTY, VA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905.

NUMBER 2.

HELD CONFERENCE.

Emperor Nicholas and the Members of the Council of the Empire Meet.

ARE CONSIDERING THE SITUATION.

Nothing occurred to indicate that the continuation of the war would be abandoned.

Diplomats Realize That if Japan is Rejected Outright, Negotiations Would Be Opened.

Makes Any Sort of Offer, Unless

New York, Jan. 2.—Port Arthur, which has been for months now red with the blood of the bravest of two nations, has at last succumbed to the forces of the Japanese.

Gen. Stoeness, most stubborn in carrying out the will of his sovereign, has seen the advance of the Japanese army gain in momentum and power until to hold out longer would have been a crime against humanity.

The Japanese estimate that the taking of the fortress has cost Japan 100,000 men.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6.—Few incidents of the war have aroused more bitter criticism than the blunt announcement, officially issued, that Gen. Stoeness will have to come home and demand compensation for surrendering the fortress of Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 27.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The conference which Emperor Nicholas has been holding with members of the council of the empire, M. Witte and other ministers and advisors on the international and external situation, have not yet been concluded, but nothing has occurred which would indicate that the government is prepared to depart from its present program of continuing the war to the bitter end.

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THE CHADWICK TRIAL.

There Will Be No Delay So Far As the Defense is Concerned.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The controller of the currency has in his possession an emerald ring and a diamond sunburst brooch that are said to have at one time belonged to Mrs. Chadwick.

They were deposited with the failed Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O., as collateral. When the bank failed the jewelry was taken possession of by the receiver and it will be sold the same as the other assets of the bank.

They were not deposited by Mrs. Chadwick, although it is said they once belonged to her. The jewels have not been appraised and the controller is unable to approximate their value.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 9.—Commenting upon the fact that he had been served with an order by the federal authorities "to produce certain diamonds and gems," Attorney J. J. Dawley, counsel for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, said:

"I have not received so much as a peevish shoeblack from either Mrs. Chadwick or her husband, Dr. Chadwick. The serving of such an order strikes me as being humorous. Mrs. Chadwick has certainly not turned any diamonds over to me."

Mr. Dawley stated further that there would be no delay in the trial of the Chadwick case, so far as the defense was concerned.

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GILLESPIE'S TRIAL.

Jury Returned a Verdict of Guilt and Fixed the Penalty at Life Imprisonment.

CHEERS FOR THE JURORS GIVEN.

Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, Sister of the Defendant, Was Shot on Night of December 8, 1903.

The Convicted Man's Attorneys Will File a Motion For a New Trial—Three Other Defendants Will Be Tried Separately.

Rising Sun, Ind., Jan. 6.—James Gillespie, who with his sister, Mrs. Belle Seward and Mr. and Mrs. Myron Barbour was indicted for the murder of his twin sister, Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, was found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. The other three defendants will be tried separately.

At the former trial a year ago the jury failed to agree and was dismissed. Since then all of the defendants except James have been admitted to bail.

This trial, which lasted over five weeks, was hotly fought throughout. Three of the jurors held out for the death penalty. Cheers greeted the rendering of the verdict.

Miss Elizabeth Gillespie was shot on the night of December 8, 1903, while in the parlor of her home preparing to entertain the Woman's Literary club of Rising Sun. The assassin fired through a front window with a double barreled shotgun, inflicting wounds on the head of the woman which resulted in her death several hours later. The only person in the house at the time was the aged mother of the victim. Several witnesses testified that James and Elizabeth Gillespie had many quarrels previous to the murder and that James left the home in haste with an angry sister after one of these quarrels. The woman, it is said, wrote in blood with a 12-gauge shotgun and the prosecution claimed that James Gillespie was the owner of the only 10-gauge shotgun in Rising Sun.

Defendant, Jan. 7.—James Gillespie, convicted by a jury for the murder of his twin sister Elizabeth, was sentenced by Judge Nicholas C. Jones to the penitentiary for life. When Judge Jones announced he would give sentence Gillespie arose and calmly faced the court. When asked if he had any reason to offer why judgment should not be pronounced he remained silent, but his attorney, Capt. Cole, said he was authorized to see for his client. Although convicted, James was not guilty.

There was a hush in the crowded court room when the judge pronounced judgment of life imprisonment and that the state recover all costs against Gillespie.

Gillespie then prayed an appeal to the supreme court, which was granted, and 60 days were given in which to file his bill of exceptions.

The cases of Myron Barbour, Belle Seward and Carrie Barbour were continued until the March term of the Ohio county court. As soon as the clerk prepared the record, Judge Cole adjourned court for the term.

COLORADO GOVERNORSHIP.

Legislature Convenes the Vote and Declared Adams Elected.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 9.—Alva Adams was declared by the legislature to be the duly elected governor of Colorado. The returns showed Adams 123,978, Peabody 112,234; plurality for Adams 9,744.

The republican candidates to all the other state offices were declared electors. Under the terms of the agreement reached by the various factions of the legislature, no notice of contest can be filed by Gov. Peabody until after the inauguration of Mr. Adams, which is set for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. It has not yet been definitely decided by Gov. Peabody whether or not he will make a contest.

THE MURDERED MISSIONARY.

Persian Government Has Made the Widow Partial Reparation.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Information has reached the state department that, complying with the insistent demands of the United States, the Persian government has made to the widow partial reparation for the murder of Rev. Benjamin W. Lahore, an American missionary, by a gang of fanatics, and has promised that all the guilty persons involved in the crime will be punished.

Timber Destroyed By a Tornado.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—A tornado, something unheard of before in this section, swept through a portion of the timber lands of the Mormon colony of Chudchope, Mex., devastating a strip of fine timber and doing other property damage.

To Be Invited to Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 6.—A committee from the council of Norfolk and from the board of trade will be received by President Roosevelt Saturday and will tender him an invitation to visit Norfolk on his southern trip.

To Witness the Double Eclipse.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 9.—The Canadian government has decided to send an expedition to the Labrador coast 100 miles north of Belle Isle on the 30th of August to witness the double eclipse of the sun.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senate—Upon reconvening Wednesday after the holiday recess the senate plunged directly into the consideration of the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

A motion by Mr. Brewster to take up the bill prevailed by a two-thirds majority. Mr. Hepburn, who renewed his effort to get up the pure food bill, voted with the democrats on one roll call, but with this exception the republicans voted solidly to proceed with the consideration of the statehood bill and the democrats solidly against that course. A motion by Mr. Baile to reconvene was voted down. Mr. Nelson spoke at length in advocacy of the bill.

House—Representative Baker (N. Y.) introduced a number of resolutions containing allegations relating to corporations and relatives. They also allude to the president's recent recommendation for suppressing the smoke nuisance in Washington and to testimony given by Secretary Motion in a railroad case before he entered the cabinet. The house is requested to inquire of the president and attorney general concerning these questions. By a bill introduced by Representative Gillespie (Tex.) it is proposed that United States district judges shall have as residents of the district for at least five years prior to appointment and that they shall reside continuously within the district while on the bench. A violation of the last provision is made a high misdemeanor.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senate—The joint statehood bill again Thursday opened the major portion of the attention of the senate and Mr. Nelson completed his speech in support of it. The joint statehood bill was read in part, but no effort was made to secure action on it. Bills for the reorganization of the medical corps of the army and regulating promotions of army officers in the ordnance department were passed.

House—The government's cotton statistics as prepared by the agricultural department and census bureau formed the subject of an extended discussion in the house Thursday. Representative Livingston (I. T.) attacked the reliability of the government's statistics and charged that the interest of the farmers had created a point in the cotton statistics. He called attention to the discrepancies, which he said related to the south over the government cotton statistics and said that the press of that section was ready to demand the abolition of the statistical bureau of the agricultural department.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Senate—Senator Nelson introduced the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory. He made an argument against the bill on the ground that the people of the two territories do not desire it. Several bills of minor importance were introduced and passed.

House—The house passed the bill for the admission of two states to be composed of Arizona and New Mexico, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory. The bill was passed by a vote of 219 to 191.

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FAMILY TROUBLES.

Sanity of Brodie L. Duke is Questioned and He Was Committed For Examination.

HE WAS RECENTLY MARRIED.

He is a Member of the Family Which is Widely Known in the Tobacco Business.

His Relatives Claim That He is Not Mentally Competent To Manage His Own Affairs—Married Against Their Wishes.

New York, Jan. 3.—Growing out of the opposition of his family to his marriage to Miss Alice Webb, of Chicago, last month, proceedings have been taken which resulted in Brodie L. Duke, half brother of James B. Duke, being committed for examination as to his sanity. He was taken from Baltimore hospital to a private sanatorium.

Mr. Duke is a member of a family which is widely known in the tobacco business. His relative, James B. Duke, is president of the American Tobacco Co. He is 35 years of age, and for the last three years has not been engaged in any active business. He has large estates at the original home of the Dukes in Durham, N. C., and also in Florida and in California. He obtained a divorce from his wife last March in North Carolina, alleging insanity.

Incidents followed each other quickly in the affairs of Brodie L. Duke, who was committed to a sanatorium on account of his mental condition. They culminated in the case of the house of George H. Malloy, Mr. Duke's attorney, by a woman who said she was the lawer's client. He refused to have her admitted, and for five minutes she tried to gain an entrance.

The Bellevue hospital authorities have deposited with District Attorney J. M. McKim, bonds, stocks, notes and checks, said to have a face value of \$50,000, found in the pockets of Mr. Duke when he was taken into custody at the instance of his relatives on the ground that he was not mentally competent to manage his own affairs. Mr. Duke's commitment to a sanatorium was signed by Justice Wyatt, of the court of general sessions, and Dr. Gregory, acting superintendent of Bellevue hospital, said that Duke was afflicted with a type of dementia.

George H. Malloy, a lawyer, said he had been retained by Mrs. Duke in connection with some contracts in Texas lands, in which she was interested before her marriage. However, he declined to admit to his house a woman whom the servants said gave the name of Duke.

Mr. Malloy was adverse to watering into any discussion of the transactions. There are among the papers in the temporary custody of the district attorney's office three promissory notes for \$5000 each, said to have been made on December 5 last by Mr. Duke to Miss Webb, four days before their marriage, and due in three, four and five months. Mr. Malloy said he had an idea they were to be used in connection with the financing of the Texas and Cuba Tobacco Co., of which Mrs. Duke was president before her marriage.

Mr. Malloy said he had no information as to the list of securities found in the possession of Mr. Duke. Among them were bonds of the cities of New Orleans and Durham, N. C., stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Co., and various bank stocks in Durham and other southern cities. The face value of these securities was \$40,000, with notes and a check bearing a face value of \$10,000 additional. Among the documents in the case is the prospectus of the Texas and Cuba Tobacco Co., which is said to have thousands of acres of arable land at Nacogdoches, in connection with this enterprise further capital seems to have been necessary.

NAVAL OFFICERS.

Bill to Give Them the Same Pay and Allowances as Army Officers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—A bill introduced by Representative Foss (Ill.), chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, gives commissioned officers of the navy the same pay and allowances as provided for army officers of corresponding rank and gives naval chaplains without relative rank the rank of lieutenant of the navy. The bill does away with prize money, and provides that none of its provisions shall affect the pay of retired naval officers.

SNOW IN WEST VIRGINIA.

At Pickens 30 Inches Fell and at Weston it is 20 Inches Deep.